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APRIL 16.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Twenty-one persons present.

The death of Michel Charles Durieu de Maisonneuve, a Correspondent, was announced.

On the Relation of Amœba quadrilineata and Amœba verrucosa.
—Prof. LEIDY stated that the small but characteristic amœboid form originally described by Mr. Carter (An. Mag. Nat. Hist., 1856, 243) as *Amœba quadrilineata*, from specimens found in Bombay, he had repeatedly observed from many positions in our vicinity. In association with it, he had noticed the singularly sluggish *Amœba verrucosa*, and also many intermediate forms, which led him to the belief that the former was the young of the latter. Subsequently, in reviewing the literature of the matter, he had been gratified to learn that Mr. Carter had arrived at the same result from a different point of view. In investigating the history of *Amœba verrucosa*, he found that its germs yielded young of the character he had previously described as *Amœba quadrilineata* (An. Mag. Nat. Hist., 1857, 37).

The forms described by Perty as *Amœba natans* (Kennt. kleinst. Lebensformen, 1852, 188), by Greeff as *Amœba terricola* (Arch. Mik. Anat., 1866, 299), and by Fromentel as *Thecamœba quadrupartita* (Etudes Microzoaires, 346), he suspected to be the same as *Amœba verrucosa*.

APRIL 23.

Dr. R. S. KENDERDINE in the chair.

Sixteen persons present.

Prehistoric Remains.—JOSEPH WILLCOX called attention to portions of the jaws of some Indians, a stone axe, and a copper plate, that were found recently by him and Dr. Geo. H. Ambrose, in an Indian mound in the Gulf Hammock, twenty miles southeast of Cedar Key, in Florida. This mound, made with sand, was about forty feet in diameter at the base, and ten or twelve feet high. They found five Indian skeletons. The teeth in one of the jaws on the table, evidently of an old individual, indicated a remarkable freedom from decay. The stone axe is finished in a very smooth and skilful manner, and is made from a stone that is not found within one hundred and fifty miles of the mound. The copper plate is embossed, and is too highly ornamented to suppose